<u>AMENDMENTS</u> In the Claims

Current Status of Claims

- A method for treating an HIV positive or AIDS patient comprising 1.(withdrawn) administering a therapeutically effective amount of a plant extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum, wherein said plant extract is obtained from a dehydrated Allium plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein said Allium plant extract is administered 2.(withdrawn) orally.
- The method of Claim 1, wherein said Allium plant extract is produced from 3.(withdrawn) an Allium selected from the group consisting of A. cepa, A.ampeloprasum, A. fistulosa, and A. schoenoprasum.
- The method of Claim 3, wherein said Allium is A. cepa. 4.(withdrawn)
- The method of Claim 1, which comprises daily administration of about 1 to 5.(withdrawn) 50 grams of said particulate Allium plant extract.
- The method of Claim 1, which lengthens the latent phase of AIDS. 6.(withdrawn)
- The method of Claim 1, which results in alleviation, improvement, or 7.(withdrawn) eradication of wasting syndrome, or other clinical symptoms associated with AIDS or HIV+ patients.
- A method for treating a viral infection in a patient comprising 8.(currently amended) 1 administering a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising greater than 95% of 2 a particulate, dehydrated plant material derived from a species of Allium selected from the group 3 consisting of Allium cepa, Allium ampeloprasum, Allium fistulosa, and Allium schoenoprasum 4
- having particles ranging in size from about 1 to 1,400 microns and having a water content of less 5

- 6 than or equal to 5.5% and where the effective amount is between 5 and 50 grams per day.
- 1 9.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the administering is orally
- 2 administering.
- 1 10.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the viral infection is selected from
- 2 the group consisting of influenza, herpes, hepatitis, parvovirus, distemper, RSV, CMV, rhinovirus,
- 3 rhabdovirus, papillomavirus, Epstein Barr, and foot and mouth disease virus.
- 1 11.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium
- 2 ampeloprasum.
- 1 12.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium cepa.
- 1 13.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the particles have a particle size
- distribution comprising about 42.9% of particles having a size less than 250 microns, 56.9% of
- particles having a size less than 355 microns, and 74.7% of particles having a size less than 500
- 4 microns.
 - 14.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, wherein said particulate extract is administered orally.
 - 15.(withdrawn) A method for promoting appetite and/or weight gain in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising administering an effective amount of a plant extract derived from an *Allium* species other than *A. sativum*, wherein said plant extract is obtained from a dehydrated *Allium* plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.
 - 16.(withdrawn) A method for stimulating and/or modulating the immune system of a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering animmunostimulating and/or immunomodulating effect amount of a plant extract derived from an *Allium* species other than *A. sativum*, which extract is obtained from a dehydrated *Allium* plant material that is processed after dehydration

to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.

17.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, which is used to boost the immune system of a subject having an immune system that is compromised by age, disease, and/or inadequate nutrition.

18.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 16, wherein said Allium is selected from the group consisting of A. cepa, A. ampeloprasum, A. fistulosa, and A. schoenoprasum.

19.(withdrawn) A method for enhancing T-cell function, proliferation and/or differentiation in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a plant extract derived from an *Allium* species other than *A. sativum*, wherein said extract is obtained from a dehydrated *Allium* plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.

20.(withdrawn) A method for treating microbial infection in a subject in need of such treatment comprising administering an effective amount of a plant extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum, which extract is obtained from a dehydrated Allium plant material that is processed after dehydration to produce particles having an average particle size ranging from about 1 to 1,400 microns.

- 21.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, which is used to treat yeast infection.
- 22.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, which is used to treat fungal infection.
- 23.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 20, wherein said Allium is selected from the group consisting of A. cepa, A. ampeloprasum, A. fistulosa, and A. schoenoprasum.
- 24.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 23, wherein said Allium extract is derived from A. cepa.
- 25.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 1, which further comprises placing said patient on a restricted diet.

- The method of Claim 1, wherein said patient is not being treated with any 26.(withdrawn) other anti-AIDS therapeutics.
- 27.(withdrawn) A method for producing an *Allium* plant extract having antiviral, antimicrobial and/or immuno-modulating properties comprising the following steps: (1) obtaining an Allium plant material which includes at least the bulb portion of the plant, wherein said Allium is of a species other than A. sativum; (2) subjecting said plant material to one or more washing procedures, wherein washing is effected using a chlorinated aqueous solution; (3) dehydrating said washed Allium plant material by beating at a temperature ranging from about 80 to 110°C; and (4) processing said dehydrated Allium plant material under low humidity to produce a composition comprised of particles wherein the average particle size ranges from about 1 to 1,400 microns.
- The method of Claim 27, wherein the washed plant material is cut into thin 28.(withdrawn) slices prior to dehydration.
- The method of Claim 27, wherein the particulate composition resulting from 29.(withdrawn) step (4) is placed into capsules.
- 30.(withdrawn) The method of Claim 27, wherein the particulate composition resulting from step (4) is used to produce suppositories tablets, or sachets.
- The method of Claim 27, wherein the particulate composition resulting from 31.(withdrawn) step (4) is used to produce a liquid orally administrable formulation.
- The method of Claim 29, wherein said tablets are coated such that they 32.(withdrawn) dissolve selectively in the stomach or intestine, or comprise a mixture of coated tablets that dissolve selectively in the stomach and intestine.
- A medicinal extract derived from an Allium species other than A. sativum 33.(withdrawn) produced according to Claim 27.
- The medicinal extract of Claim 33, which is obtained from A. cepa. 34.(withdrawn)

- 35.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 33, which is in the form of a powder, capsule, tablet, suppository, sachet, injectable composition, oral administrable liquid, inhalatory, aerosol, or topically administrable composition.
- 36.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 35, which comprises a tablet.
- 37.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 35, which comprises a capsule.
- 38.(withdrawn) The medicinal extract of Claim 35, which comprises a suppository.
- 1 39.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein 64.6% of the particles have a particle
- 2 size of between 10 microns to 850 microns.
- 1 40.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein 74.7% of the particles have a particle
- 2 size less than 500 microns.
- 1 41.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium fistulosa.
- 1 42.(previously presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Allium species is Allium
- 2 schoenoprasum.
- 1 43.(currently amended) The method of claim 8, wherein 21.7% of the particles have a size
- 2 ranging between 500-850 microns, 22.1% of the particles have a size ranging from 106-250 microns,
- 3 6.8% of the particles have a size ranging from 75-106 microns, 10.8% of the particles have a size
- 4 ranging from 36-75 microns, and 3.2% of the particles have a size less than 36 microns.